

*M. Symonds*

# PROCEEDINGS

IN THE

Court of King's Bench,

EX PARTE

*Amesley*

*X* GEORGE VISCOUNT VALENTIA.

1796.



KIDDERMINSTER:

PRINTED BY G. GOWER.

MDCCXCIX.

PROCEEDINGS

IN THE

Count of King's Bench

EX PARTE

GEORGE WISCOUNT VALENTIA

46  
18  
691



**COURT of KING's BENCH.**

*April 26th, 1796.*

Mr. ERSKINE, on the part of LORD VALENTIA, moved for a writ of Habeas Corpus to bring up the body of GEORGE ARTHUR ANNESLEY, his Lordship's infant son. He then delivered in the following affidavit, which was read in Court.

*Affidavit of the Right Honorable GEORGE ANNESLEY, commonly called VISCOUNT VALENTIA, of the kingdom of Ireland. Sworn April 26th, 1796.*

SAITH,

**T**HAT on or about the month of September, 1790, deponent married the Honorable Anne Courtenay, daughter of the late William Viscount Courtenay, and that there is issue of the said marriage one son, named George Arthur Annesley, who



now is or very lately was with the said Anne, deponent's wife, in Sloane-Street.

SAITH, That said Anne having been detected in acts of adultery, deponent hath lately commenced an action against John Bellenden Gawler, Esq. for criminal conversation with his said wife, and which action is now depending.

SAITH, That as the said George Arthur Annesley will, if he survives deponent, inherit deponent's titles and estates in England and in Ireland, deponent is very desirous of having the said George Arthur Annesley under his own care and protection.

SAITH, He is informed and believes the said Anne, deponent's wife, now cohabits with the said John Bellenden Gawler.

SAITH, That the said Anne hath lately been brought to bed of a son, of which deponent is not the father.

The Court ordered the child to be brought up.



Mr. GIBBS, on the part of LADY VALENTIA, shewed cause against the Habeas Corpus, and presented the following affidavit, which was read in Court.

---

*Affidavit of ANNE VISCOUNTESS VALENTIA, of Sloane-Street, in the Parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, and JANE SMITH, of the same place, spinster. Sworn May 2d, 1796.*

DEPONENT ANNE SAITH,

THAT in the year 1790, being about fifteen years of age, she intermarried with George Viscount Valentia, then called the Honorable George Annesley, and that the child, which she is directed by writ of Habeas Corpus issued by this Honorable Court to produce, is now of the age of two years and a half or thereabouts.

SAITH, That soon after such intermarriage, deponent and husband went to reside at Petersham, in the county of Surry, when said George Viscount Valentia appeared to have taken a great aversion to this deponent,

and gave deponent great reason to suspect that she did not in any manner possess his esteem or love; for which conduct deponent was then totally unable to account, inasmuch as deponent endeavoured by all means in her power to conciliate his affections.

SAITH, That in or about the latter end of the year 1791, deponent and said Viscount Valentia went to reside at Areley, in the county of Stafford, when deponent perceived that the dislike and aversion of the said Viscount Valentia to deponent very much increased, and he appeared anxious to avoid deponent's company, and sought every pretence to treat deponent with harshness and severity.

SAITH, That about last-mentioned time, deponent observed great intimacy to subsist between a young man of the name of George (who was livery servant to said Viscount Valentia) and said Viscount.

SAITH, That during such intimacy said Viscount spent most of his time in company with said George, and they were frequently playing and toying together with each other, and deponent observed said Viscount to pinch

said George, and to make use of most indecent familiarities with and toward said George.

SAITH, That said Viscount frequently retired to his bed-room early in the evening in company with said George, with whom he remained several hours, and when deponent went up stairs to bed found said George in the room without his shoes and perceived the bed had been laid upon.

And deponent Viscountess Valentia and Jane Smith severally say, That said Viscount frequently early in the morning quitted the bed in which he slept, and went without any other clothes than his shirt and bedgown into the garrets, where the then servants, and particularly said George then slept, and deponents then heard them making a great noise and at play with each other.

Deponents have been informed, and believe it to be true, that the said Viscount pulled the clothes off the beds of the said servants before they were up, and behaved in the most indecent manner.

SAY, That the said Viscount frequently quitted the apartment in which he had been



used to sleep with deponent Anne, and went into a separate bed, and said George upon such occasions used to lie or pretended to lie upon a small mattress in the bedroom of said Viscount, and deponent Smith is the better enabled to depose thereto, inasmuch as she was house-maid to said Viscount, and made the beds, and had frequent opportunities of observing the conduct of said Viscount with regard to the above mentioned circumstances.

And deponent Anne saith, That said Viscount about same time became extremely intimate with his coachman, and said Viscount frequently quitted deponent's bed early in the morning, and went without any other clothes than his shirt and bedgown, to the apartment of said coachman before said coachman was up, and spent several hours there with him; encouraged him and said George to behave with the greatest insolence to deponent; and deponent, becoming extremely uneasy at such conduct of said Viscount, complained to her friends, who thereupon represented to said Viscount the infamy of his behaviour, and advised him, in presence of deponent, to part with his said servants; and said Viscount being much alarmed did accordingly send George away,

but being uneasy at his absence, said Viscount took said George again into his service, and he and said George afterwards travelled abroad together.

SAITH, That she verily believes, that the intimacy of said Viscount with said servants was attended with circumstances of the most criminal nature.

SAITH, That said Viscount often in her presence made use of the most licentious and indecent conversation, and always encouraged such discourse in her company; and humbly submits, whether said Viscount is a proper person to have the care of and superintending the education of said George Arthur Annesley.

SAITH, That she does not cohabit with, nor has any adulterous connection with John Bellenden Gawler, in the affidavit of the said Viscount named, and that she has been *and now is frequently visited by her relations.*

**Mr. GIBBS** moved, That the child ought not to be taken from its mother, and delivered up to its father, after the affidavit that he had then produced.

**LORD KENYON** said that it was a very unfortunate affair, and that he wished some person could be found, to whom they could both consent to surrender the custody of the child.

**Mr. ERSKINE** declined this, and said that he had no doubt Lord Valentia would be able to disprove every charge contained in Lady Valentia's affidavit.

The cause was ordered to stand over.



*May 7th, 1796.*

Mr. ERSKINE said, he was about to lay before the Court those affidavits, which had been made by LORD VALENTIA and others, in answer to the affidavits that were put in, in consequence of an Habeas Corpus being applied for by his Lordship to bring up the body of his infant son. Mr. ERSKINE very fully opened the nature of the affidavits; which were then read in Court, as follows.

---

*Affidavit of the Right Honorable GEORGE ANNESLEY VISCOUNT VALENTIA. Sworn May 7th, 1796.*

STATES,

THAT about the 6th of September, 1790, deponent intermarried with Viscountess Valentia, daughter of the late William Viscount Courtenay; which marriage, on the part of deponent, took place entirely from affection.

That George Kingsbury, the person alluded to in the affidavit of said Viscountess, lived

with deponent as his valet, and was of course much about his person ; and from and during all the time that his said servant was in attendance upon him as aforesaid, he never was guilty of the detestable vice insinuated against him by the affidavit of the said Viscountess Valentia, nor of any unnatural or indecent familiarity ; nor was the attendance of the said George upon deponent with a view to any such unnatural practice, or from any criminal partiality for said George Kingsbury, but merely for the necessary attendance on deponent in his illness ; and that during such attendance said George Kingsbury slept on a bed or mattress provided for that purpose, to the knowledge of said Lady Valentia.

That he was sometimes ill and much indisposed, and therefore obliged to sleep in a separate room from said Viscountess ; said Viscountess, upon retiring from his bedside, used to send said George Kingsbury to attend deponent.

That he was not accustomed to sleep separate from his said wife, except in cases of real illness, absence from home, or indisposition of said Viscountess ; and that the dress, in

which he is represented by the affidavit of said Viscountess and Jane Smith to have called the servants, was and still is his ordinary morning dress, and in which he has walked considerable distances from his house, and that he used commonly to remain in that dress till the middle of the day, and used frequently to walk out in it, and has often walked miles and inspected what improvements and works he was engaged in, in that dress.

That in the garrets referred to in Lady Valentia's affidavit, four, five, and six men servants generally slept.

Admits, that when he was up before the servants, he has frequently gone to call them.

That about the time alleged in said affidavit, deponent had a coachman named Henry Edmonds, who, as deponent has been informed and believes, now lives and lately did live in the service or family of Thomas Clarke Jervoise, Esq. that said coachman used to sleep in same building with the stables, a considerable distance from the house, with the rest of the stablemen.



That he has frequently gone to the stable to call said coachman, in manner deponent called the other servants, when deponent was up earlier than the rest of the family; but deponent positively denies, that he ever spent any considerable portion of time with said coachman, other than when deponent was looking over his stables, or at his carriages and horses. And

Deponent, in the most solemn manner, in the presence of God, denies, that he ever went to said coachman, or the room where said coachman and the other servants, or either or any of them slept, for the horrid purpose imputed to deponent by the false affidavit of deponent's wife, or that he ever thought of committing such an horrible and detestable crime.

That he does most positively deny, that in consequence of any complaint made by deponent's wife to any of her friends, or of their representing to deponent the infamy of deponent's conduct in regard to the crime, so falsely and wickedly imputed to deponent, he ever turned away said George Kingsbury or any servant whatsoever; nor did deponent ever hear, until after he had discovered the

adultery of his wife, of any such horrible crime being imputed to deponent.

That deponent, in beginning of 1793, finding his circumstances extremely embarrassed, partly owing to his never having spared any expence to gratify the wishes of his said wife, and partly from his own imprudence, deponent did, by the advice and suggestion of his friends, consent to break up his establishment.

That said Henry Edmonds and the rest of the stable servants were thereupon dismissed, in or about the latter end of January, 1793; and that the said George Kingsbury and many other of the house servants were discharged in or about the month of February following.

That his sole reason for dismissing the servants arose from motives of economy, and none other.

That in May, 1793, deponent went to London with John Maxwell, Esq. his brother-in-law, on business; at which time said George Kingsbury happened to be out of

place, and deponent having no servant with him, said George Kingsbury did offer to attend him while he remained in town, which offer deponent accepted.

That said Mr. Maxwell, who lived in same house in town with deponent, did urge him to take said George Kingsbury back again; but deponent having promised his friends never to increase his establishment, until deponent was freed from his embarrassments, without the consent of Wilson Aylesbury Roberts, Esq. and of Henry Gawler, Esq. this deponent's trustee on his settlement with his creditors, he applied to those gentlemen for liberty to hire said George Kingsbury again, which they both readily and cheerfully gave; which application was made in the presence of said Mr. Maxwell.

That in the beginning of the year 1794, deponent's affairs, which were under the care and management of Mr. John Gawler (father to said John Bellenden Gawler), grew so desperate, and his creditors so urgent, that he was obliged to quit England, and that said George Kingsbury did attend deponent to Germany and Flanders.



Denies, in the most solemn manner, in the presence of God, and as he hopes for eternal salvation, that he ever had any criminal, improper, unmanly, or indecent intercourse or familiarity of any nature or kind soever with said George Kingsbury, or said Henry Edmonds, or any other person; as is wickedly, falsely, and scandalously insinuated in the affidavit of said Viscountess Valentia; and deponent ever had and still has an abhorrence of all abominable, unnatural practices or propensities.

That, previous to the seduction of Lady Valentia by John Bellenden Gawler, they lived in mutual affection; and that no charge or suggestion of the unnatural propensities, imputed to deponent by said affidavit, was ever made or insinuated by Lady Valentia. And

Deponent verily believes, that the same is made with a view to destroy the honor of deponent, and to protect said John Bellenden Gawler against an action, which deponent has commenced, and is still depending against said John Bellenden Gawler for the seduction

of said Lady Valentia, and for the criminal conversation with her. And lastly,

That since the matter has been depending in this Honorable Court, he has obtained what he conceives to be strong evidence, that the attack upon deponent's character has originated from the aforesaid combination and criminal connection between Lady Valentia and John Bellenden Gawler; inasmuch as said affidavit of Jane Smith, as deponent has been credibly informed and believes, was prepared after an examination of said Jane Smith for that purpose, in the presence of Lady Valentia, by Henry Gawler, the brother of said John Bellenden Gawler, against whom the action for the seduction of said Lady Valentia is now depending.

*Affidavit of HENRY EDMONDS. Sworn May*  
*7th.*

SAITH,

THAT he lived as coachman with Lord Valentia from his first settlement at Areley until the latter end of January, 1793, when he was discharged, with the other stable servants, upon the reduction of his Lordship's

establishment. That his Lordship used frequently to call up his stable servants early in the morning for the purpose of dressing and exercising his horses, but that his Lordship never did stay several hours in deponent's apartment before deponent was up, as deponent has been informed has been sworn to by Lady Valentia; nor any longer time than was necessary for calling him to his duty, or to give him directions concerning his business; nor does deponent believe such a circumstance could have taken place without the knowledge of Joseph Buffs and Richard Wood, who, for the greatest part of the time he lived with said Lord Valentia, slept in the room with this deponent, and afterwards in a room immediately adjoining, separated only by a thin partition; nor did his Lordship ever encourage deponent to behave with insolence to Lady Valentia; and deponent does most solemnly call God to witness that the said Viscount Valentia never took any indecent liberty with this deponent.

That deponent has no reason to believe or suspect that the said Viscount Valentia had any unnatural propensity or inclination, nor did deponent ever hear any insinuation to that effect till within this day or two.



That deponent never did observe the said Lord Viscount to take such liberties with George Kingsbury, or any other person whatsoever; nor does he think that such proceeding could have gone forward without being known to or suspected by the servants of the family; and that from his knowledge and observation of the said Lord Viscount's conduct and character, he does solemnly believe him to be incapable of any unmanly or unnatural practice.

*Affidavit of* — BEAVER *and* — ELLIOTT.  
Sworn May 7th.

SAY,

THAT they lived with Lord and Lady Valentia in the respective capacities of house-keeper and cook, from Lord and Lady Valentia's first settlement at Areley, until the breaking up of Lord Valentia's establishment in the year 1793, when they were discharged on the same day with George Kingsbury and other servants; that they never observed, or, until within these few days, since the swearing of an affidavit of Lady Valentia in this matter, heard any insinuation of any indecent conduct of the said Lord Valentia towards

the said George or any other person whatsoever, and never had any suspicion of the said Lord Valentia having any propensity to any unnatural intercourse or crime; that they firmly believe that any assertion or insinuation that he ever had, is grossly false.

That Lord Valentia's conduct to his wife was tender and affectionate; and that they believe the said Lord Valentia to be incapable of any unnatural crime, practice, or propensity whatsoever.

*Affidavit of JOHN MAXWELL. Sworn May*  
7th.

SAITH,

THAT he is married to Lady Lucy Maxwell, sister of Lord Valentia, and that he has been and now is on terms of the strictest intimacy with Lord Valentia, which commenced a few weeks after the said Lord Valentia was married: that the said Lord Valentia and Lady Valentia have visited deponent, and the Bishop of Meath, deponent's father, in Ireland, and he has frequently visited them at Areley: that the said Lord and Lady Valentia lived on terms of the

greatest harmony and affection when in Ireland, and that since that period, as far as deponent's observation goes, the said Lord Valentia treated Lady Valentia with kindness and indulgence.

SAITH, That in the month of June, 1793, the said Lord Valentia, by the advice of this deponent, and with the consent and approbation of Mr. Henry Gawler, trustee for Lord Valentia in a deed between him and his creditors, took back to his service George Kingsbury, who had been dismissed on the reduction of Lord Valentia's establishment.

SAITH, That he never did hear any imputation against the said Lord Valentia of any unnatural propensity, until it was publicly known that the said Lord Valentia intended to bring an action against John Bellenden Gawler for criminal conversation with Lady Valentia, and that then he heard it from the said Henry Gawler, brother to the said John Bellenden Gawler; who stated it, as deponent verily believes, merely as a threat to deter the said Lord Valentia from proceeding against his said brother; said Henry Gawler having frequently urged this depo-



nent to use his influence with Lord Valentia to give up his said action.

BELIEVES, That if said Lord Valentia had been suspected of being guilty of any unmanly or unnatural practices, this deponent, from his knowledge of and intimacy in the family, could not fail of being made acquainted therewith.

SAITH, That said George Kingsbury is, as this deponent has heard and believes, now in the kingdom of Ireland, and that as soon as this deponent heard of the affidavit made by the said Lady Valentia, this deponent wrote over to Ireland to procure the immediate attendance of the said George Kingsbury, in order to obtain his testimony. And lastly,

That from his most intimate knowledge of the said Lord Valentia, this deponent is convinced that the said Lord Valentia abhors and detests all abominable and unnatural propensities, and believes him incapable of harbouring an inclination of the kind.

*Affidavit of WILLIAM GOODWIN. Sworn  
May 7th.*

DEPONENT (valet to the Earl of Pomfret)  
SAITH,

THAT he lived as butler with Lord Valentia for about six months, in the years 1793 and 1794, during all which time George Kingsbury lived with the said Lord Valentia as valet; and that deponent, during all that time, never saw the least indecent familiarity between the said Lord Valentia and the said George, or any other person; that he never heard such insinuated until within these few days; that from his own observation he can take upon him to swear, that during that time Lord Valentia's conduct was tender and affectionate to Anne Viscountess Valentia; and that he in his conscience believes, that any insinuations against the honor of said Viscount, tending to impute to or insinuate against him any propensity of any unnatural kind, are utterly false, unfounded, and groundless.

*Affidavit of MARY KENNIMORE. Sworn  
May 7th.*

DEPONENT (waiting maid to the Right Honorable the Ladies Sophia and Amelia Grey) SAITH,

THAT she lived as waiting-maid with Anne Viscountess Valentia from the time of her marriage until January, 1795, and that during the said time, the conduct of Lord Valentia appeared to her indulgent and affectionate towards Lady Valentia.

SAITH, That the said Lady Valentia placed great confidence in her, and often communicated with her on different subjects that seemed to interest Lady Valentia, although they did not immediately relate to this deponent's service; but Lady Valentia never did mention to this deponent any suspicion of Lord Valentia having any unnatural propensities or criminal familiarities with his men servants: had she entertained any such suspicion, this deponent is inclined to believe, she would have communicated it to her, as Lady Valentia treated this deponent in a friendly and confidential manner.



SAITH, That she never did hear any such imputation or insinuation, until she saw a copy of Lady Valentia's affidavit; and that from the whole of her observation and knowledge of Lord Valentia's character, she is firmly persuaded that any insinuation of that nature against the said Lord Valentia's character, is false and without foundation.

*Affidavit of THOMAS PLATT. Sworn May 7th.*

STATES,

THAT he lived with said Lord Valentia for near a year, in the year 1793, about seven months of which George Kingsbury lived with his Lordship as valet: that during the whole of the time that he and said Kingsbury lived in said family together, they slept in the same room; recollects that said Lord Valentia used occasionally to rouse them; but solemnly swears, that he never saw the least indecent familiarity between his Lordship and said George, or any other person whatever, in said room or any where else; that he never heard of any suspicion in the family on the subject; that during said time he is positively certain that Lord Valentia did

not make a great noise in said room, nor play with servants, nor ever pull the clothes off the men servants' beds, nor behave in any indecent manner whatever.

SAITH, He never heard any insinuation of that kind till this day, and believes the same to be altogether false.

*Affidavit of* CHARLES HAMBLING. *Sworn*  
*May 7th.*

STATES,

THAT having heard that Jane Smith had joined in an affidavit with Anne Viscountess Valentia, touching the character of Lord Valentia, deponent on Tuesday evening last called upon said Jane Smith, who is servant to the said Viscountess, in Sloane-Street, and asked her, if she had made an affidavit against the said Lord Valentia, in which she reflected on him in a very shocking manner, or expressed himself to that effect.

That the said Jane Smith informed deponent, that she had made an affidavit, but was well convinced that what she had sworn would not injure Lord Valentia, nor had she

any thing to say against Lord Valentia that would hurt him in any respect. Deponent then told her, he understood that she had sworn a great deal against Lord Valentia, and asked her who she had seen and what had been said to her, or used words to that effect: the said Jane Smith said, that Mr. Gawler (meaning Mr. Henry Gawler) was with Lady Valentia on Saturday last (to the best of deponent's recollection as to the time mentioned), that the said Jane Smith was called into the room and examined by Mr. Henry Gawler, who asked her, whether she recollected Lord Valentia's going to call the men servants, and she told him she did recollect it. Mr. Henry Gawler then asked her, if she recollected his proceeding from thence to the stables to call the coachman; she said, she believed so: that Mr. Henry Gawler asked her, if she did not observe him to go out without any thing on but his morning gown; she said she did not examine whether he had any thing under or not. Said Jane Smith also informed deponent, she had not sworn that she heard or believed Lord Valentia pulled the clothes off the servants' bed, and had been at play with the men servants; if that was in the affidavit it was put in without her knowledge, or expressed herself



to such effect. The said Jane Smith also informed deponent, that Mr. Henry Gawler asked her, if she did recollect Lord Valentia sleeping in a room from Lady Valentia, and that she said she did recollect it, but it was when Lord Valentia was ill; and that Mr. Gawler asked her, if George did not sleep with Lord Valentia, and that she said, no, she was sure of that, as she and another servant, when George slept in the room with Lord Valentia, carried a bed down for George to sleep on: that Mr. Gawler then asked her, if George's bed was not placed by the side of Lord Valentia's; she said, no, it was on the other side of the room, or the said Jane Smith expressed herself to that effect. And the said Jane Smith further informed deponent, that she never had any suspicion of Lord Valentia being guilty of any crime with men, and that she had a very different opinion of him, and did not mean in her affidavit to insinuate any thing of the kind that would lead to suppose Lord Valentia had any such inclinations.

That deponent lived as footman with the said Lord Valentia from about the month of October, 1791, to the month of November, 1793.

That during all that time deponent never heard of the said Lord Valentia being suspected of the crime insinuated or imputed to him in Lady Valentia's affidavit.

That deponent verily believes, that said Lord Viscount Valentia never was guilty of the crime insinuated in the said affidavit, and that he is incapable of any such practice.

*Affidavit of JAMES FRYER, Surgeon, of  
Bewdley. Sworn May 7th.*

STATES,

THAT deponent, from the first settlement of Lord Valentia's family at Areley, used frequently to visit the family in his professional line, until the said family left Areley on the breaking up of Lord Valentia's establishment. That during that period, his Lordship was several times so much indisposed, as, in deponent's opinion, to render it eligible that he should sleep in a separate apartment from his wife; and that he took medicines that were to be repeated occasionally, and that therefore it was necessary that the said Lord Valentia should have some

person to attend him to administer the same, in case they should be required in the night time.

SAITH, That from many years intimate knowledge of said Lord Valentia, and his Lordship's general character, he does firmly believe the said Lord Valentia is incapable of any disposition or propensity to the abominable crime insinuated in the affidavit of Anne Viscountess Valentia.

*Affidavit of BENJAMIN DUGARD, Sworn  
May 7th.*

**STATES,**

THAT he lived within a very short distance of Areley-Hall, the seat of Lord Valentia, and was on terms of the greatest intimacy with Lord and Lady Valentia when they resided there; that from what he observed, his Lordship's conduct was always kind and indulgent towards Lady Valentia.

SAITH, That from his intimate knowledge of Lord Valentia, as well as from his general character, he firmly believes him incapable



of entertaining any unnatural propensity whatever; that he never heard of such an insinuation, until he was informed of Lady Valentia's making an affidavit on the subject.

Mr. GARROW observed, that two propositions clearly resulted from these affidavits; the first was, that Lord Valentia was innocent, and that from the connection he had formed, he was one of the most unfortunate of men.

The next proposition was, that this was a foul and infamous conspiracy to destroy his honor, and to protect the man, who had wounded him in the most tender point. No mention was made of this charge, till after Lord Valentia had commenced an action against the man, who had seduced his Lady.

Mr. GIBBS, on the part of Lady Valentia, said, that he should not have per-

mitted his learned friends to have gone the length to which they had gone, had he not perceived the situation in which they stood, being concerned not only for the child, but also to vindicate the honor of Lord Valentia; and therefore he wished to give them the fullest effect of the affidavits. They had certainly completely answered Lady Valentia's affidavits.—He admitted that on these affidavits this seemed to be a conspiracy; but the whole of the case would not be heard that day, and therefore it was then rather premature to draw that conclusion.

LORD KENYON. “ As it is probable  
 “ some parts of this case may come before  
 “ the court hereafter, it would be very im-  
 “ proper in me at present to express my  
 “ sentiments at large on the subject. I think  
 “ the Counsel, who has just sat down, de-  
 “ serves the thanks of the public. All that  
 “ has been laid before the Court on the part  
 “ of Lord Valentia, comes home to the  
 “ feelings of every breast, and independent  
 “ of what has been so properly observed by  
 “ Lady Valentia's Counsel, I believe I should  
 “ have been inclined to have heard the cause  
 “ up to the same extent, and drawn argu-  
 “ ments for so doing from my own feelings

“ as a man.—The day of reckoning will  
 “ come. At present, on these affidavits I  
 “ am bound to say, the attack on Lord  
 “ Valentia appears unwarrantable. If any  
 “ inauspicious circumstances are hanging  
 “ over the case, the day will come when  
 “ they will be removed. I cannot forbear  
 “ saying (perhaps it may be extrajudicial),  
 “ though I only know Lord Valentia as a  
 “ public character, when I went the Oxford  
 “ Circuit, I have more than once seen him  
 “ in the most honorable of all situations, in  
 “ which a country gentleman, as a member  
 “ of society, can be placed—I have seen  
 “ him at the head of the counties of Wor-  
 “ cester and Stafford, as foreman of the  
 “ grand jury, inserted in the society of the  
 “ most honorable men there, and I protest I  
 “ thought he very much became that situa-  
 “ tion.—The child must be delivered over  
 “ to his father.”

F I N




---

PRINTED BY G. GOWER,  
 HIGH-STREET, KIDDERMINSTER.

---



